AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A topical pharmaceutical composition comprising [a NMDA receptor antagonist] ketamine in a tolerance-attenuating dosage, [a analgesic that functions through an opiate receptor] morphine and a pharmaceutically acceptable topical excipient, wherein the dosage of [NMDA receptor antagonist] ketamine is within a tolerance-attenuating range sufficient to yield a dose-lowering effect on the [analgesic] morphine such that the concentration of [analgesic] morphine necessary to provide effective analgesia is within a range of about 1.0 to about 10% by weight of the composition.

2-6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 further comprising a local anesthetic.

8. (Original) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, bupivacaine, mepivacaine, ropivacaine, tetracaine and benzocaine.

9. (Currently amended) A method of providing peripheral analgesia and not central or systemic analgesia to a mammal comprising topically administering a tolerance-attenuating dose of ketamine prior to, concurrently with, or following topically administering morphine, wherein the morphine functions through a peripheral opiate receptor, wherein the administration is by topical application of an aqueous solution, gel, lotion, ointment, cream or spray and the dosage of [NMDA receptor antagonist] ketamine is within a tolerance-attenuating range sufficient to yield a dose-lowering effect on the [analgesic] morphine such that the concentration of [analgesic] morphine necessary to provide effective analgesia is within a range of about 1.0 to about 10% by weight of the composition.

10-13. (Cancelled)

14. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein ketamine is administered in a dose of about 0.1 % to about 5%, by weight, of total weight of ketamine and morphine.

15. (Currently amended) A method of providing tolerance attenuating analgesia to a mammal with pre-existing tolerance to an analgesic comprising topically administering an effective tolerance-attenuating, peripherally and not centrally or systemically, analgesic dose of ketamine concurrently or following topically administering morphine that functions through an opiate receptor, wherein the administration is by topical application of an aqueous solution, gel, lotion, ointment, cream or spray and the dosage of [NMDA receptor antagonist] ketamine is within a tolerance-attenuating range sufficient to yield a dose-lowering effect on the [analgesic]

morphine such that the concentration of analgesic necessary to provide effective analgesia is within a range of about 1.0 to about 10% by weight of the composition.

16-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable topical excipient is in the form of an aqueous [or a gel] excipient.

20. (Currently amended) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 wherein the [NMDA receptor antagonist is ketamine and the analgesic is morphine] pharmaceutically acceptable topical excipient is in the form of a gel excipient.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 9, wherein the administration is by topical application of an aqueous solution.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 15 wherein the administration is by topical application of an aqueous solution.

23. (Previously presented) A topical pharmaceutical composition comprising ketamine and morphine and a pharmaceutically acceptable topical excipient, wherein the morphine is delivered to peripheral opiate receptors and not to central opiate receptors, wherein the composition is an aqueous solution, lotion, gel or cream ointment and the dosage of ketamine

is within a tolerance-attenuating range sufficient to yield a dose-lowering effect on the morphine such that the concentration of morphine necessary to provide effective analgesia is within a range of about 1.0 to about 10% by weight of the composition.

24. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23 further comprising a local anesthetic.

25. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 24, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, bupivacaine, mepivacaine, ropivacaine, tetracaine and benzocaine.

26. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 23, wherein the composition is an aqueous solution.

27. (Previously presented) A topical pharmaceutical composition comprising ketamine and morphine and a pharmaceutically acceptable topical excipient, wherein the morphine is delivered to peripheral opiate receptors and not to central opiate receptors and wherein the excipient is condensation products of an alkylene oxide with fatty acids, aloe vera, DMSO, condensation products of ethylene oxide with long chain aliphatic alcohols, condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and a hexitol, gum acacia, gum tragacanth, heptadecaethyleneoxycetanol, condensation products of ethylene oxide with partial esters derived from fatty acids and hexitol anhydride, lecithin, lecithine base, methylcellulose, phosphatide, polyoxyethylene sorbitol monoleate,

polyoxyethylene stearate, polyoxyethylenes sorbitan monooleate, propylene glycol, sodium alginate or sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, and the dosage of ketamine is within a tolerance-attenuating range sufficient to yield a dose-lowering effect on the morphine such that the concentration of morphine necessary to provide effective analgesia is within a range of about 1.0 to about 10% by weight of the composition.

28. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 further comprising a local anesthetic.

29. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 28, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of lidocaine, bupivacaine, mepivacaine, ropivacaine, tetracaine and benzocaine.

30. (Previously presented) The topical pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27, wherein the excipient is ethylene oxide.